## **NOTHREE TONS OF BEAR ADAY**

UNCLE JASE ENLIGHTENS HIS CALIFORNIA NEPHEW.

A Little True Story of Knob County's Wild Animals Intended to Instruct and Rebuke One Who Told of Having Got Three Tons of Bear in One Day.

LACKAWAKEN, Pa., Oct. 15 .- "There ain't no use in talkin'," exclaimed the man from the Knob country. "When it comes to astoundin'ers Uncle Jase sartinly does stand to the head! I says to Perkiomen, which is Jase's wife:

"Perkiomen,' I says, 'have you heerd from that relation o' yourn out in Cali- git the top forny sence Jase writ him an' made him ashanied of hisself?' I says.

"That relation o' mine in Californy! says Perkiomen; an' I see to wunst that Jase had been astoundin' ag'in.

"A couple o' weeks afore that I settin' over to Simon's store at the Eddy, was gointer do I rammed his head keran' Uncle Jaso came in. There hadn't plunk inter the bear's mouth, an' 'fore nothin' nappened around there or any the bear got over the su'prise of it I where the reabouts to work Jase up to the catamount clean down inter wheres thereabouts to work Jase up to fever heat like he seemed to be as he accordin' to a feller's way o' thinkin', an' so I says:

"Jason,' I says, 'cheer up! It's quite a spell yit till 'lection!' I says.

"Uncle Jase flopped down onto the woodbox, an' shakin' his fist over to'rds the west he says:

"I'm goin' ter send a little statement o' facts to that relation o' Perkiomen's out in Californy,' he says, 'that'll make him ashamed o' hisself for his p'vari-That's what I'm a-goin' to do! says Uncle Jase.

"This was bringin' in a situation from three or four thousand miles away so suddent an' onexpected that I was knocked sorty tongue tied, an' 'fore I got it ontied Uncle Jase says:

"'Dan'l,' says he, 'a relation o' Perkiomen's out in Californy,' says he, 'has writ to her sayin' that she should tell his Uncle Jase, meanin' me, that if he wants to have recreation in the woods that is recreation he should pack his traps to wunst an' come out to Californy.
""Why," so this here relation o' Perki-

omen's writes to hor, "me an' another supper," so this relation o' hern writes, Dan'l," says Uncle Jase. 'And I says to Perkiomen,' says he, 'that this Californy relation o' hern was a smart feller, but was sorry he hadn't been brung up in the straight an' narrer path.

""Three ton o' bear meat!" says feelin' sorry for the man that had it in his heart to p'varicate so. "Perkiomen." 'Low 'em 200 pounds apiece." says I, "which is big heft, as bears turns out for the common run o' hunters, that'd be ten to the ton makin' thirty bears, for the tirree ton!" I says. "Thirty bears," I says. "Perkiomen." I says, "write to your relation in Californy an' tell him his Unole Jase is sorry fer him, an' tell him to repent o' them thirty bears 'fore it's too late, if he has any hopes o' meetin' me in the happy huntin' grounds on the happy huntin' grounds. me in the happy huntin' grounds on tother side o' Jordan," I says.

"So Perkiomen writ him a scorcher, an' what has he did, Dan'l, but writ back

down that the three ton o' bear meat him in' t'other feller knocked over in a day is as true as preachin'. 'But, bless your inhercent hearts!' he writes, 'there wa'n't o thirty hears

him so.
"Why, you know them bears is grizrelies. Uncle Jase,' says I, 'an' it hain't zlies. Uncle Jase,' says I, 'an' it hain't no trick at all fer 'em to weigh all o' fif-

no trick at all fer 'em to weigh all o' fif-teen hundred,' I says.

"I don't keer a last vear's crow's nest whether they're grizzlies or gruzzlies!' azyshe. 'They'm bear, ain't they? Why, consarn it all, Dan'l,' says Uncle Jase, the Knob country in its best days never and no bears that could heft better'n aye, to the ton, an' don't you nor nobody elle set there an' tell me that Californy or lany place else kin set itself up to beat the Knob country on bears!' says Uncle Jas 'Don't you do it. Dan'!!' says he.
"It said I wouldn't, but I couldn't see why under the canopy o' the skies Uncle Jase wanted to set up our bears a-heritie' as 'In them, there can a principle."

ag'in them three-quarter ton grizzlies o' Californy, an' I told him so.
"Never you mind me! says Jase 'But I'm goin' ter write this here relation o' men's somethin' that'll shame him fer his p'varicatin'. It'll be a out chapter in the straight out an' out chapter in the nistory o' the Knob country. It'll be statement as to bear so clear and simple he'll see the truth stickin' out all over like prickers on a jimson weed, an' he don't lift up his voice an' howl fer ame then there ain't no shame in him, Dan'l', says Uncle Jase, 'Dan'l,' says Uncle Jase, all I'm goin' ter to do is to jest tell him about how I took the incon-siderit catamount that time an' choked bear to death with it.

""Dear Neffy," so I'm goin' ter write to him, Dan'l. "Dear Neffy, as i was passin' through the woods over on Rocky Hill in the Knob country one day when was a slasher in the woods yet, I run onto a catamount an' a bear havin' a rough an' tumble fight betwixt theirselfs. Seein'

tumble fight betwixt theirselfs. Seein' that the catamount was gettin' a leetle the best o' the bear I stepped in an' pulled 'em apart an' told 'em to call it one round and blow a spell.

""But not a consarned bit would they blow. They didn't neither of 'em wait ier me to call time, but both on em squared off an' sot in to take a round outen me. I seen the p'int to wunst. It wa'n't none o' my business to butt in on their muss, that bein' personal an' betwixt theirselfs, an' I tried to back out an' 'pologize on' let the bear an' the catamount settle their fittle difficulty 'cordin' to the way they wanted to; but they wouldn't have tt, an' the first thing I knowed I was mixed up in the row wuss'n if it had been one I'd picked myself, an' was rollin' 'round in the scrub oaks, chawin' dirt an' sheddin' hair, meat an' hide, jest as proper an' reg'lar as if I had been a bear or a catamount. sheddin' hair, meat an' hide, jest as proper an' reg'lar as if I had been a bear

or a catamount.
" "Dear Neffy," so I'm goin' ter write ""Dear Nefly," so I'm goin' ter write to this here relation o' Perkiomen's in Californy, Dan'l, says uncle Jase, "Dear Nefly, I'd 'a' injoyed the recoreation to the top notch if it hadn't been that I couldn't help but think that I had sp'iled the game of either one or tother or the posky varmints by my buttin' in where I didn't have no business to. I says to myself that this here catamount either belongs to this here bear or this here bear belongs to this here catamount, an' the thing for me to do is to jiet drop out an' climb a tree an' let 'em chaw one another till the best one wins, an' then I'll come down outen the tree an' have it out with him, fair an' square.

im, fair an' square.

"Dear Neffy, by this time you couldn't
"told your Uncle Jason, the catamount,
the bear, or the sorub oaks which from
other," so I am goin' ter foller along
my letter to Perkiomen's relation,
Dan'l, says Uncle Jase. "Dear Neffy,
I was keerful, though, not to hunt neither m' made fer to climb a tree. The cat-mount, so I noticed, had his teeth ing off the second pri ze.

looked inter the bear's shoulder some-thin' like three inches. The bear had the catamount in the squeeze o' one arm an' was peltin' it most tremendous

with tother un.
""I never had an idee that they'd mind me a-leavin' 'em that way to settle the muss betwixt 'em, but jest as I was shinnin' up the tree, consarned if both the bear an' the catamount didn't fet up on one another an fasten on to me. They yanked me down offen the tree in setch a hurry that my heels almost broke my neck. That riled me, an' I says to 'em that if they was setch ding-bustin' fools that they didn't vinderstand what I was tryin' to do fer 'em an' was bound to have a circus with me, why all friendship ceased right there, an' the circus was on. ircus was on.
""We tore around in there for more'n

an acre, an' to save my gizzard I couldn't git the top holt onto neither one o' them critters. Arter while, as I riz to my feet, the bear riz up on one side o' me an' the catamount riz up on t'other side o' me, with his paws on my shoulder. The bear's mouth was wide open. Dear hen I seen my chauce. I gr the catamount by the throat an' him or the bear had an inklin' o' v

It was sinful, but the bear shet his come in, 'less it mowt 'a' be'n a skercity o' candidates roamin' 'round an' offerin' was left o' the catamount on the outside injugements, plain or with sugar in, jest stumpy tail went 'round like fireworks, an' it was sidesplittin' to see the bear try to spit the catamount out, but he couldn't, an' the nine lives o' the big cat went out all together soon arter the bear shet down his jaws. But the bear was in shet down his jaws. But the bear was in a wass fix than a cow with a turnip in her throat. He turnbled to the ground an' laid there with his eyes bulgin' out so you could 'a' hung your hat onto 'em. The catamount I had shoved inter his throat had shet his wind off clean an' in less'n three minute he was deader'n a 'Gyptian mumpy."

a 'Gyptian mummy."

"'There, Dan'l,' says Uncle Jase,
'that's the little plain statement o' facts in the Knob country that I'm goin' ter to put ag'in that p'varication o' Perkio-men's relation in Californy, says he. If it don't make him ashamed of his-If it don't make him ashamed of hisself, says Jason, then it'll be better fer him if he should go hang a millstone 'round his neck or go off an' feed hisself to one o' them half ton Californy bears o' his'n!' says Jase.

"So I says to Perkiomen later on:

"Perkiomen, I says, have you heerd from that relation o' your'n out in Californy since Jason writ him an' made him ashamed of hisself?' I says.

"That relation o' mine in Californy!' says Perkiomen. 'Why,' she says, 'I hain't got no relation in Californy!' she says. 'An' I never had none!' she says.

omen's writes to her, "me an' another foller was out t'other day an' we knocked three good ton o' bear ment over betwixt a little arter breakfast an' jest before a little arter breakfast an' jest before supper," so this relation o' hern writes. Uncle Jase sartinly does stand to the

> CURED GREEN CORN. Maine Hunters Sample an Early Dutch Idea and Like It.

UNITY, Me., Oct. 17 .- Because fifteen acres of sweet corn which James Ayer says I, "do you know how many bears had planted for filling the farm silo was permitted to stand until the ears were in the milk before cutting Miss Mildred

Having husked her corn and boiled it in the ear she cut away the fat kernels with a thin knife and placed the shelled green corn on screens covered with mosquito bar netting above the family cook stove, where it remained until the kernels became hard and had shrunk more than one-half in bulk from drying. bears. There was only five! All that remained to do was to tie the Instead o' repentin' of it, this dried corn in stout cotton bags and find

seft fer them Californy grizzlies, an' I told The old time hunters preferred the dried corn because it was not only light and water proof and easy to handle in toting but it weighed about 70 per cent, less than

> the same amount of corn in cans. To prepare canned corn for eating required a can opener and other fixings, while a handful of dried corn put in a fry pan with a pinch of salt and a dab of per per, and perhaps a little butter or oleomargarine, with hot water enough added to give the mass the consistency of canned corn, made a meal ready to serve upon the camp table in a few minutes. Then the bag of dried corn was tied up and ready to be taken in canoe or by pack horse to any place that could be reached by man.

> A year ago a party of hunters from New York came to Maine after moose and brought a bag of home cured corn along, and the ancient method proved to be so valuable in saving of bulk and weight that other hunters resolved to weight that other numers resolved to add dried corn to their supplies on future hunting trips. Green corn that has been boiled and dried cannot be purchased at any of the supply stores in the husting districts of Maine, so the contribution from the Ayer farm proved a godsend, Miss Aver selling out her entire stock for eight cents a pound, or double the rates charged for canned corn and four

times the price received for the ordinary horsetooth corn from the West. Meantime the earless cornstalks went into the Ayer silo to be eaten by the dairy was planned when the field wa

SOME NOVEL COMPETITIONS. Hunting Gold Nugget in Sand at Sidney -Prawning Contests.

From London Tit-Bits. Notwithstanding their natural charms and attractions seaside and other holiday resorts, would not afford the enjoyment they do if it were not for the extremely interesting, ingenious and popular competi-

tions which are occasionally arranged A novel prawning competition took place the other day at Birling Gap, near Beachy Head. It was believed to be the first ever arranged, and it afforded three and a half hours enjoyment for the contestants. The first honors went to a team hailing from Eastbourne with an average catch to a man of nine ounces.

The prize for the highest individual catch was awarded J. Bernard, who outdistanced all competitors with seventeen ounces. The competition was voted a great success and will doubtless be repeated. Last season at Sydney, N. S. W., an exceedingly popular competition was organized by the proprietors of a "Wonderful A gold nugget valued at £20 was buried in the sand and at a given signal literally thousands of men, women and children were admitted to the treasure

They at once started digging frantically with spades and shovels with which they had come provided. As they dug and dug the excitement became intense, and as might be supposed, the onlookers numbered thousands. But, alas! nobody the good fortune to unearth the nugget, so its

value was presented to charities.

Last August sack and other races were held on the sands at Filey, a select Yorkshire watering place. Among the competitors were the sons of some of the ruling chiefs of native States of India. In a sack race the bear nor the catamount, 'cause I for boys under the age of 12 years the compile, sn' seein' an openin' I got loose of Johore, Prince Abu Bakir and Prince at Amed fer to climb a tree. The cat-Ahmed. The latter was successful in carry-

SWAPPED TALES OF FARMING

TWO AMATEURS AND THEIR HARD LISTED NEIGHBORS.

Opposite but Equally Effective Methods of Buying a Horse-A Midnight Summons-Problem of Squashes and Watermelons Alke-Ways of Hens.

It happens every now and then that a confirmed city man finds the stress of business too great for his health and that he thereupon invests his savings in a farm somewhere, with the modest purpose of making a living and protonging his life. Two such met after nearly two years each as tillers of the soil.

One had taken a farm in Michigan, the other in South Carolina. Perhaps they had drifted back for another glimpse of Broadway or to buy things for the women folks, but anyhow here they were, and they proceeded to swap experiences.

It appeared that although the Southerner grows some vegetables the very names whereof are like misty myths to the Northerner, the problems that confront the amateur farmer are much the same wherever his habitat. There have to be horses and cows, grindstones, chickens and ditches, it seems, on every well regulated farm. Likewise there neighbors round about, kindly folk, but hardfisted sons of the sod, whose respect it is wise to gain and keep by avoiding a display of ignorance as to any details

of agriculture. "How'd you come on with your chick-

ens?" asked the Southerner. "They're all right now," replied the Northerner, "but, by cripes! I had a Sam Hill of a time getting 'em to lay. There were forty mature hens that first winter nd their combined output for three months was thirty-nine eggs."

"You got off easy, by gum!" said the Southerner. "All of my brood were sick. Anybody could see that something was the matter with 'em, but what it was I couldn't make out, though I read every blamed book on hens ever published. There was no identifying the symptoms. My neighbors used to drift in from time to time, look the birds over and then go away chewing the ends of their whiskers, so I rockon they were stuck too." "What did you do for 'em?" asked the

Northerner. "Do? What didn't I do? I treated 'em. Gave 'em every kind of medicine mentioned in the books so as to be sure they got the right thing.

"It worked all right, though it took time, for of course it doesn't do to administer all the doses at once. I laid seven away, but the rest recovered and got down to business.

"They've produced no end of eggs and as many of the chickens as we will let 'em sit for, and every blessed chick has a name. Tilly, Milly, Trilby, &c. Do you name vours? Uh-huh! "Well, say, doesn't it jar you when

you have to apply the axe to the neck of Tilly and Milly? It does me, and I'm going to stop the naming business."
"What you say of books," remarked the Northerner, "reminds me of the nar-rowest squeek I had from exposing my ignorance to the paighbors. Did your ignorance to the neighbors. Did your horse ever get cast? Neither did mine; but a neighbor's did, and just when all the men folks were from home. "It was pretty late in the evening when my neighbor's hired girl came running

over to get my assistance. Of course imped unhesitatingly for the lantern, just as if I knew all about the trouble and what to do for it. The girl was good enough to state the case briefly and then hurry back, so I had a little time. " 'I'll tell'em my lantern wasn't filled,' thought I foxily as I opened up my books. Say, these farmer's oracles, agricul-

to do for cast horses.
"Finally I didn't dare hunt any longer I took my lantern and started for my eighbor's wondering what a cast horse looked like, and if it would be the proper thing to sit on his head, or build a fire under him. I'd read of such devices for some kinds of horse troubles in the news-napers, you know. It was just possible that I might fool the women forms, you or that I might accidentally do the right thing.

What happened? What did you do?" asked the Southerner eagerly, as the Northerner paused, "Nothing. The beast had the sense

to right himself just as I was entering the barnvard, and I blandly received the credit and thanks for coming to the rescue."

and thanks for coming to the rescue."

The Southerner heaved a sigh of relief. "Of course you didn't let any of those thanks get by," said he, "but, gee! you must have been in a cold sweat.

"I never had any such dramatic emergencies to meet, but I'll bet, by gum, that I shivered just as had when my waternelong. shivered just as bad when my watermelons began to bulge like so many green barrels in my garden. Why, sir, there was a patch of ground a hundred yards long by half as much wide just bubbling with hiscious melons, and I didn't know enough to go in and pick 'em

to go in and pick 'em.
"Didn't know how to tell a ripe melon. Wouldn't that jar you?"

"I had precisely the same difficulty with my squashes," chuckled the Northerner.
"I was scared to harvest any for fear they weren't ready and my neighbors would

tumble, and I was worse scared lest they tumble because I let the ripe fruit lie. "One day I heard a small boy telling how his dad was getting in his squashes. his dad was getting in his squashes. So I invented an errand that way, saw that my neighbor's squashes looked just like mine and then I proceeded to harvest.

"How'd you manage with your melons?"

"I concluded they were ripe when I caught my niggers stealing 'em," replied the Southerner.

each other's escape from a trying pre-dicament that they shook hands. Then said the Northerner:

"How'd you manage when it came to ying a horse?" Instantly a wary look came into the outherner's eye. "How'd you man-

Southerner's eye. age?" he returned. The Northerner bristled as if his honor had been impugned. He became almost crosseyed in his effort to size up the friend who at the very mention of a horse trade had seemed to become his adversary. For a moment they faced each other with set jaws, their brows furrowed with determination not to be outdone. Then they both laughed.

they both laughed.
"It's blamed funny," said the South-erner, "how a transaction in horsefiesh stirs up all that is crooked and mean in a man's makeup."

"And it's still more remarkable," smiled the Northerner, "how many horses there are for sale or to trade. In my sparsely settled neighborhood not less than a hun-

dred were offered for every one I could possibly use. I had to learn never to mention that I was in the market for a

horse."
"Just so," assented the other, "you have to wait till you see the horse you want and then open up a dicker for him. And when you are as green as I was about horses you're up against it.
"I'll tell you how I managed. It's very simple, but it works. Just keep the other fellow talking. It doesn't matter what he talks about, weather, politics, baseball, the church sociable, anything, so long as the horse stands there and you keep listening.

keep listening.
"You see, the fellow with the horse to sell simply can't help coming back to the main subject and if you stimulate his loquacity patiently by interrupting and asking questions about everything except the horse, he's dead sure to let slip

the points you need to know. I adopted this system not from forethought but because I was scared silly.

"I didn't dare to let the conversation come to rest on the horse before me lest I say something that would give me away, and before I knew it the dealer had dropped hints of shortcomings of the animal that convinced me I didn't want him. So I kept up that policy in other cases and eventually got a horse that did very well. I wasn't stuck so very badly as to price, either."

"Well," said the Northerner, "I got on very well, too, and by proceeding in Benedicts figuring out probable family and the Northerner."

on very well, too, and by proceeding exactly the opposite way. I was nervous as you were, too nervous to ask client's alimony must make a liberal

a question about anything.

So I just walked around the horse, rubbering at him silently, now at his hoofs, now at his neck, and so on, and when I had made the complete round I started to repeat, walking a little slower, never saying a word but looking with all my might. At last the strain of silence got to be too much for the dealer.

"'Of course,' said he, 'he's blind in the left eye, but you'll find he sees out of his right eye better'n most horses can see out of both.

"See? If he'd told me that that horse's left eye were fried alar I shouldn't have

left eye was a fried clam I shouldn't have been any more surprised. So I pursued the policy of tantalizing silence in all my subsequent deals until I got a horse that really is quite sound and useful."

Then the gratery a hock hands again that really is quite sound and useful."

Then the amateurs shook hands again and agreed that city bred cuteness is quite equal to the exigencies of agricul

SOUTH STREET'S JAM. A Place Where There Are No Half Holl

days for Traffic Squad Men. Saturday afternoon seems like a slack time for most folks who are in business, even in winter. In the summer certainly most working persons get away early But to the man who believes that most of the world is taking a half holiday just because he gets one a trip up South street in the afternoon will prove a revelation.

For one thing, that much discussed adjunct to the police force the traffic squad never gets to know what a Satur-day half holiday is apparently. South street, with the freight piers and the for-ries, is jammed full of trucks all after-

The man who believes the traffic squad nen have an easy time when they are handling just trucks, unmixed with pleasure traffic, will see how wrong he is. Down there the traffic men have an afternoon of unmixed hard labor, and the wonder is that they accomplish as much as

they do.

The hundreds of trucks they deal with The hundreds of trucks they deal with are kept well in line, and the work the truckmen do is facilitated by the clever traffic men. This is a part of the city where visitors are few, and for that reason the excellent work of the traffic squad does not come into general notice.

## MEDICINE MEN'S SECRETS. Indians Say That Many of Their Cures Are Revealed to Them in Dreams.

From the Denver Field and Farm. A young Indian, who is ambitious to become a doctor, and finally a prophet, learns from his father or other member of his tribe the name and medicinal properties of some herb. He can also, by presenti g a sufficient number of ponies to a medicine man, prevail upon the doctor to impart the secret of the herbs to him. Frequently Indians allege that the secret is revealed to them in a dream or by a bird or an animal. After procuring it the novice is prepared to begin the practice of medi-Success in their opinion is only possible with the aid of the Great Spirit, and in order to invoke the help of the supernatural they resort to various sacrifices.

For instance, there is the practice of ascending a butte or other elevation and lying with the face to the ground for several days without food or until they are completely exhausted. During this period they profess to have been taught some song, or the Great Spirit converses with them Only five! Instead o' repentin' of it, this relator o' Perkicmen's takes his pen in hand an' clinches the p'varication by sayin' that not only was there three ton o' bear meat in that day's killin', but that it only took five bears to pervide it!

Owing to the fact that the Maine corn that it only took five bears to pervide it!

Owing to the fact that the Maine corn that tonly took five bears to pervide it!

Owing to the fact that the Maine corn that tonly took five bears to pervide it!

Owing to the fact that the Maine corn that tonly took five bears to pervide it!

Owing to the fact that the Maine corn that tonly took five bears to pervide it!

Owing to the fact that the Maine corn that they re cracked up to be.

"I've got 'em all. They were my continued they place to bacco in little stant companions during planting time, when there was no hurry about digging up information, but when it comes to willow sticks about the size the shaft of an about the extra weight and bulk of the indexes and fumbled the pages withten in the provided in the prov

tops of the sticks and permitted to flutter the breeze. The sticks are also gayly painted and inserted in the ground or revices of rock on top of a hill. This is done to gain favor with the Great Spirit and secure his assistance in making their practice successful or curing the patient under their charge. The tobacco or flannel constitute, in fact, votive offerings and he custom is no dobut of Oriental origin. They have of course in the meantime given the patient a concoction of medi-cine made from the herb or herbs which they especially use, the offering to the Great Spirit being simply supplemental to the giving of medicine but nevertheless considered a necessary ceremony.

The Indian doctors also profess to be able to dream out at will any problem which is difficult of solution during their waking hours. After a novice succeeds in effecting a sufficient number of miraculous cures to render him famous he adds prophecy to his curative attainments and makes predictions as to events which will occur in the future.

UNIT RULE FOR TREE GROWTH. One Inch in Four Years Is the Swiftest Known.

From the Chicago Tribune An inch in four years is the swiftest rowth known in the race of the trees. Farmers and fruit growers are said to have no reliable unit rule to govern them in know-ing how long it takes for a tree to grow an inch, but some carriage makers h ave found

out. They asked about forty of the country's prominent vehicle and wheel manufacturers drawing their stock from territory where hickory, white oak, ash and trees grow to select and express to them e Southerner.

The amateurs were so delighted with odds and ends about their shops. These short cross sections of these woods from the were to be selected for the average of growth, and the size of each block was to

be about one inch lengthwise, one inch across and a fourth of an inch thick. They examined these blocks carefully and marked on each block a one inch space across the average size of growths of the annular rings. They then counted the number of rings within the inch space on each block and registered the total in ink thereon. Then they counted these totals on all the samples of each of the several

on all the samples of each of the several kinds of timber submitted and in the usual way thus ascertained the average number of years required for each kind of tree to grow one inch. An inch growth on one side represented, of course, two inches growth to the tree.

They submitted the count, process and result to unquestionable scientific authority. Their general conclusion was that it takes from four to five years for a tree to increase one inch in diameter. Hickory trees varied from 4.57 years to 5.83, according to their location east or west of the Alleghanies. Oak required 4.68 years for the inch, ash 4.91 and poplar four years.

Benedicts figuring out probable family expenses and lawyers figuring out a allowance for the dog in these days, for to maintain an up to date dog in first class style requires money. Travelling expenses, summer board bills, the fees of veterinaries and beauty doctors, added to the cost of a fashionable canine wardrobe, foot up surprisingly.

Owners of dogs just back from Europe say that Paris leads in original designs for dogs' furnishings. Others declare that the New York designs are far better and more varied. As a matter of facwhat is probably the largest manufactory in the world of dogs' furnishings has its headquarters in New York.

but dogs' furnishings, has at least 1,000 could support them or display them to in the same way other lighting effects, designs in stock of the various articles worn by dogs, exclusive of private designs made to order. Three salesmen are kept Down Fast may keep abreast of the as five inches and as wide as three.

fashions. Most of the designs filling the cases a coats, footwear and other things from have popularity. Europe. One of the exhibits is automobile goggles for dogs. In these, in order used for the lenses instead of glass. The toise shell varieties are the favorites. mounting is much the same as in ordinary auto goggles.

"It is a well known fact," said the dealer, that the eye of a fine dog is almost if not quite as sensitive to dust and glare and a strong wind as the human eve, therefore it is quite reasonable to conclude that if the dog's master or mistress needs goggles when automobiling the dog needs them too."

The cost of the goggles is not great the medium size selling from \$1.25 a pair

Concerning a report that dogs' boots the feet look large, the manufacturer said that that did not affect their sale in New York. Here owners of very valuable pets welcome the boots, and to prove

effect like a medium high laced shoe and fastened in the front. The overshoes, cut uniformly like a very high storm rubber, are laced in the back. The boots cost from \$2.50 to \$5 a set; the rubbers a

Overceats to match or likely to be worn with the boots are cut with a wide rolling storm collar, which when turned up almost covers the dog's ears. Thus equipped the most delicate of prize winning poodles, spaniels or Pomeranians It Comes as Naturally and Is as Welcome may take an airing with the thermometer nearing the zero point or with slush covering the ground without risking his precious health.

By these signs one dog may easily know whether or not another dog is wearing whether or not another dog is wearing this year's or last year's style in coats, the cut of the collar and of the breast. The rolling collar, even in the handsomest coats, is a feature, the storm collar being a trifle deeper than the others but cut on the same lines. Most of the new designs are cut double breasted and fastened across the chest at one side with a more or less fancy buckle.

Some of the smartest, are made of Some of the smartest are made of

with a contrasting color, and some women with a contrasting color, and some women have the dog's coat harmonize in color with their gown, and for this reason buy for the dog half a dozen or more coats. Very handsome coats are made of fine cloth or velvet lined with gray and white fur which projects half an inch beyond the edge. Not satisfied with the varieties the edge. Not satisfied with the varieties of ready mades, women frequently order coats made of hansdome goods like sealskin, plush, heavy furniture satin lined with cloth, and embroidered cloth

lined with satin. For ordinary wear fancy colored small checks, two toned small plaids, irregular narrow stripes in cloth lined with suede, with leather or bright cloth to match and bound with fancy colored leather supplemental are included in the assortment shown in are included in the assortment shown in many of the shops which sell dogs' furnishings. Occasionally a favorite of dogdom will appear in an overcost costing almost as much as his master's dress suit, but on the other hand there are more fetching designs than usual which sell as-low as \$3 each.

Some of the best models include a 1½ by 2 inch patch pocket placed near the shoulder to hold maybe a gold fobor pendant engraved with the wearer's

or pendant engraved with the wearer's

of the collars shown the most ornate are the best liked. To be worn by a collie or other large dog, one of the most conspicuous is of brown leather about two inches wide, studded with gold knobs and bright colored stones and bordered with a fringe of badger's hair two-and-one-half inches wide, thus making the completed collar about seven inches wide

ompleted conar about swell inches when and not unlike an Elizabethan ruff.

Many of the collars for both large and small dogs are dazzling. A collar of brown kid, for example, three-quarters of an inch wide, was studded with three rows of oblong emeralds almost touching.

A lighter brown was dotted with circles of this state of the collaboration and the collaboration of the collaboration.

A lighter brown was dotted with circles of rhinestofes, each circle surrounding a high set amethyst.

A half inch collar of delicate blue was trimmed with two straight rows of small close set rhinestones on either side of a row of small turquoises. A variety made of greenish blue leather was studded with small oblong rubies. A scalloped snake skin, gray tan in color, was studded with turquoises and silver beads. Single jewels, red, green, purple, blue, nearly half an inch in diameter, studded some of the collars for English bulls and Great Danes.

of the collars for English bulls and Great Danes.

Dark green leather collars lined with red, which projected beyond the edge, and black leather collars lined in the same fashion were elaborately decorated with conventional designs worked out in gold or silver beads alternating with bright jewels. Pale pink, white, mauve, nile green and sky blue leather collars of delicate workmanship, almost covered with small jewels of contrasting colors, hung side by side with three inch wide collars covered with knobs and spikes. The majority of these had harness to match. Certain examples in the display, it was said, cannot be duplicated elsewhere, and looking at them it was easily seen that a gorgeous day has dawned for the dog.

from 4.87 years to 5.83, according to their location east or west of the Alleghanies. Oak required 4.68 years for the inch, ash 4.91 and poplar four years.

Seven Sisters in Wedding Party.

From the Chicago News.

Mrs. John Sweeney, 1579 Kenmore avenue, and seven of her eight daughters helped to make up a unique wedding party Wednesday night when two of the daughters—Miss Katherine and Miss Alice—were married in St. Mary's of the Lake Church to Thomas J. Hyland and Gerald Dunne repectively. Because of the close family resemblance between the young women much facetlous apprehension was expressed by spectators lest the young word in the altar.

The brides were attended by the twin sister of Miss Katherine, Mrs. Walter Birmingham, while four other sisters fellight in line as bridesmalds, one sister being ill.

The bridesmalds were all similarly attired.

the altar.

The brides were attended by the twin sister of Miss Katherine, Mrs. Walter Birmingham, while four other sisters fell in line as bridesmalds, one sister being ill.

The brides were all similarly attired.

a jewelled clasp are worn by pet dogs. the man who tookithe monogram order said, adding that he expected to get orders for the same sort of trinket before

the winter is over.

Of late the demand for decorations of late the demand for decorations for pet dogs and cats has increased noticeably, he said. In one case softsire pearl earrings were purchased for a fine pair of Angora cats. He concludes from that that earrings for lap dogs are bound to arrive before long.

The services of a professional hair-drasser and manicure are now required.

The services of a professional nairdresser and manicure are now required
at least once a week by the lap dog moving
in polite circles. The former, besides
shampooing the dog thoroughly, rubs
into the hair a tonic which gives a silky
gloss and perfumes it slightly. An
ordinary shampoo costs \$1, including the
toric and an extra hypshire costs twice

The services of a professional nairdresser and manicure are now required
to glow steadily there are now to be seen
many others automatically operated,
which by means of a contrivance of
switches disappear and reappear at regutonic, and an extra brushing costs twice

A dog's manieure spends as much time over its nails as a regular manicure would spend on the hands of his mistress and charges more for it.

Big Barrettes and Fillets Used in the Modish Colffure.

Elaborateness has for some time been This concern, which deals in nothing this note. Only an elaborate coiffure the usual manner there were produced advantage.

of barrettes. It is a huge affair compared like bright streaks of lightning. on the road nearl, the year around, so to the barrettes that have been and still that dogs living in Kalamazoo or away continue to be popular. It comes as long forming regularly undulating curves

the New York headquarters are original and desirable support for the Grecian constantly travelling around the sign, and made on the premises, but side by side knots in vogue or for any other of the The sign itself, the lettering, may show with these are the latest things in over- many forms of bulging coiffure that now The hig barrette curves so as to fit well | border of the sign.

about the base of the Grecian knot. It to guard against possible hurt to the dog comes in amber, tortoise shell, metal and with a switch attachment on the letterin case of accident, very thin isinglass is jet. For everyday use the amber and tor- ing of the sign also, and such signs may Fortunately for the woman of moder- ilarly operated. Here, for example, is

> are naturally costly things. The simplest of the big barrettes is

or encrusted with a design in brilliants are among the more exponsive order. Many of the large barrettes do not fol-Concerning a report that dogs' boots low the severe oblong model but are de-do not take in Paris because they make signed in any attractive shape that adapts these operations rapidly. Figures formed of electric descriptions of the different forms. of fashionable hairdoing. Some curve up from the base of the neck to well above

With the big barrettes comes another tit the manufacturer exhibited new varieties of boots and rubber overshoes.

The boots, so called, made of soft leather and in almost every color, are cut in ball an inch in discrete acches after the boots work carving, has a great smoked possiball an inch in discrete at each end. All the different semi-precious stones are used to decorate the shell fillet. An interwoven ribbon run through openings in the shell or through jewelled slides set in the shell is the added adornment in

many of the models.

Fillets come in different lengths, some to circle the head almost completely, others to circle it half way and others to cross simply the crown of the head.

DEATH IS PAINLESS. as Sleep.

The fear of death, which has been so enormously exploited in dramatic literature, sacred and otherwise, is said to be almost without existence in sickness. Most patients have lost it completely by the time they become seriously ill.

Death and sleep are both painless, as cording to Dr. Woods Hutchinson in the American Magazine, and cause neither It is one of the most merciful things in along or near the city's waterfront from nature that the overwhelming majority of the poisons which destroy life, whether they are those of infectious diseases or those which are elaborated from the fail to note one great electric sign disbody's own waste products, act as nar- played on a building on Manhattan Island, cotics and abolish consciousness long before the end comes.

While death is not in any sense analogous to sleep, it resembles it to the extent haps more than that, in height. And the that it is in the vast majority of instances traveller will see some other big electric not only not parnful but welcome. Pain signs, including at least one big sign of racked and fever scorched patients long the regulation flash type. And then if one for death as the wearied toiler longs for sleep.

for death as the wearied toiler longs for sleep.

While many of the processes which lead to death are painful death itself is leeving behind he would see some notable signs on the Jersey side.

He would note the giant clock with its electrically illuminated hands; and he itself is the slower of the story of the signs of the signs and he is electrically illuminated hands; and he is electrically in the story of the signs of the signs of the slower painless, natural, like the fading of a flower or the falling of a leaf. Our dear ones drift out on the ebbing tide of life without fear, without pain, without regret, save for those they leave behind. When death comes close enough so that we can see the eyes behind the mask his face becomes as welcome as that of his "twin brother," sleep.

CURIOUS FLORIDA HERB. Red Plant That Feeds Upon Ants and Other Very Small Insects.

From the Punta Gorda Herald. Almost everybody knows there are such hings as insectivorous or carnivorous plants, but it is doubtful if many know we have any such plants growing right here in south Florida. Nevertheless, there is a plant, or rather herb, growing here, which is really insectivorous.

It is likely that on account of its being extremely small it has escaped attention In fact it seems to have been overlooked by the botanists also, as we are unable to find it classed among the sensitive plants. This is an annual herb, and the entire

plant, including the flowers, is of a deep rich red color. It rarely reaches a height so broad. The leaves are spatulate when undisturbed and present many small fibril-læ and secrete at their tips a tenacious fluid which is capable of holding the very small insects, such as ants and the like upon which it feeds. When any of these get lodged in the fluid and disturb these fibrillæ the leaves slowly acquire a deep cup shape and sometimes curi completely in speechless wonder at the magic contribution. When they have absorbed the insect they slowly recover their original shape, leaving only the skeleton of the insect remaining.

poor and sandy lands. They appear in the New Features of a Doctor's Home.

These plants grow on the very low, flat.

From the Memphia News-Scimitar. A formaldehyde room, where he can disinfect himself and his clothing thoroughly before entering the rest of the home, will be but one of the features which will make the home to be built by Dr. E. M. Holder on East street one of the most

M. Holder on East street one of the most complete and luxurious in Memphis.

Besides the little disinfecting room, designed as protection for his family from himself when he returns from treating infectious or contagious diseases, a standpipe with hose for use in fighting fire is a novelty. A private safe, lock and shelves in the pantry, a plate warmer for the kitchen, a shower bathroom with solid stone walls, are among the unique features. A screened sleeping room is provided for summers. summers.

A Business Secret. From the Catholic Standard and Times.

"I'm sure," said the interviewer, "the public would be interested to know the secret of your success."
"Well, young man," replied the captain of industry, "the secret of my success has been my ability to keep it a secret."

STRIKING EFFECTS PRODUCED IN ELECTRIC SIGNS.

Fixed, Flashing and Undulating Glows That Catch the Eye in the City Streets and Along the Riverfront-Novelties in the Spelling Line Often Seen.

lar intervals. One minute you see the sign glowing brightly and the next moment it goes out, and in the next it glows again, so to keep on disappearing and re-

appearing indefinitely. Many of these signs are made simply to THE NEW HAIR ORNAMENTS, cut off and to light again regularly in this manner, but there are others that are more complicated in arrangement and more elaborate in display. Thus in one big electric sign that was for some time familthe note in hair arrangement. The autumn | iar in the theatre district of the city while showing of hair ornaments insists upon the lettering was put out and relighted in including the shooting across the sign, Paris introduces a novelty in the way diagonally, of zigzag lines of red light,

By means of electric bulbs set in a line around the border of a sign, with a switch At first glance it astounds, at second attachment, there is made the semblance recommends itself as an appropriate of a serpent, or undulating line of light with a fixed light; but that undulating line of light is constantly running around the

Some of these border signs are made have attached to them other devices simate purse they come in imitation shell. a long narrow sign, set vertically, pro-In the real thing barrettes in such sizes jecting from the face of a building, a sign whose border lights are set in switches a of various colors, as red and green and The simplest of the big barrettes is a plain oblong shield of the shell highly burnished. Other varieties show irregular edges and carved, inlaid or jewel encrusted surfaces. One of the most sought after models has the shield cut in an intricate allover openwork design.

Shields inlaid with silver gilt or silver border; and then you see the name come border; and then you see the name come out, and then, rising swiftly in those branches of bulbs at the top, there spreads into view a sunburst, the sign repeating

> Figures formed of electric lights, these figures changing every minute and so indicating the hour, have for some time been seen, thus used to give an added attraction for an advertising sign, and now there are made automatically operaated electric signs in which words and sentences are spelled out in letters formed of electric lights almost as fast as one would read them on the printed page.

A big sign of this sort shows the name and business of the advertiser in fixed white letters, while placed upon the sign as an adornment, this also in fixed lights, there is a great flower, with its petals and leaves and stem in bulbs of their several natural colors, the reading matter displayed on this sign coming out in electric letters in a line below the name.

How many words can be got into a line in the space at command depends of course on the length of the words, but though a line may hold but two or three words the new lines follow the old so rapidly that you don't lose the connection; you read the whole announcement practically continuously.

Such are some of many electric signs to be found along the much travelled streets of the city, but others equally if fear nor anxiety by their approach. not even more remarkable may be seen the bordering rivers. Coming across the North River from

Jersey after nightfall one could scarcely this being a sign in fixed electric lights forming the letters of a single word, the letters being forty or fifty feet, or pershould look backward at the shore he is

its electrically illuminated hands; and he would see great electric signs marking the various railroad terminals, these in fixed lights; and there also he would see one of the most notable of all the electric signs to be seen hereabout, this being a sign of the automatically disappearing and reappearing kind, spelling the name of a transatlantic steamship line.

Never having seen or heard of this sign the observer might see spring out of the darkness on the Jersey shore a single

darkness on the Jersey shore a single great letter formed of electric lights and he might wonder what that could mean; but he wouldn't have to wonder long, for in a moment, to his added surprise, another electric letter of the same dimenanother electric letter of the same dimensions and close to and in line with the first would come into view, and so in quick succession would come others until together they set forth a word.

And then 200 feet away along the waterfront but at the same level another great single letter would glow, to be followed in quick succession by others, as in the first case, until another word had been formed; and then 200 feet still further

first case, until another word had been formed; and then 200 feet still further along letters and finally another word would appear in like manner. And then presently they all disappear at once; and then, beginning as before with a single letter, they all reappear.

The three words show on the ends of as many pier sheds, the intervening broad spaces marking the waters of the aline

as many pier sheds, the intervening broad spaces marking the waters of the slips between; and altogether they make what is at once one of the simplest and most striking of all the electric signs around

Not a Safe Place.

From the Youth's Companion Old Aunt Hepsy Garside never had seen a moving picture show before. She gazed than a minute and heavy policemen to dash along the street at a rate never attained by a living specimen, either on or off duty.

It was all real to her. She could not doubt the evidence of her senses. All those things were taking place exactly as despited.

those things were taking place elactly adepicted.

Presently an automobile came in sight in the far background, moving directly toward the audience at the rate of at least a mile a minute. Just as a catastrophe seemed inevitable it swerved aside, passed on and disappeared.

Aunt Hepsy could stand it no longer. Hastily grasping the hand of her little niece she rose and started swiftly for the door.

door.
"Come along, Minervy!" she said. "It ain't safe to stay here any longer! That thing didn't miss me more than two feets."

Princess Who Can Wrestle.

From Tit-Bits.
The Crown Princess of Montenegro is the champion royal lady wrestler Europe. Before her marriage to the future uler of the little principality the Princess Danile was the Duchess Jutta of Mecklen-

Danile was the Duchess Jutta of Mccklen-burg, Germany.

She is a brilliant pianist, an expert needle-woman and a caricaturist of no little skill, but her most favorite activity seems to be the masculine sport of wrestling. She has specially studied the Japanese art of jiu jitsu, and has so thoroughly mastered it that she is almost invariably successful in the bouts n which she engages.